





# EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1857.

**VALUABLE LAW.**—In the case of the young Cuban Cueva, convicted in one of the courts at Brooklyn a few days since of the manslaughter of Oscar de Grandval, the Judge of the court laid down his charge a very valuable principle of law, one that has always been recognized as of undoubted authority, but which is seldom acted upon, though in these days, when the practice of carrying deadly weapons has become almost universal, its application is greatly needed. The facts of this case were simply these: A quarrel had occurred between the young men in the afternoon; in the evening Cueva intercepted Grandval and commenced an assault upon him; in the affray a pistol, which Cueva was in the habit of carrying in a belt at his side, was discharged and Grandval shot through the head. The defence contended that the discharge of the pistol was accidental, caused by the fall of both parties, whilst clutched to the ground. In view of this theory the law was laid down: "If," said the Judge, "Cueva commenced the assault, intending only to use the cane, and in the scuffle set on foot by himself the loaded pistol which he had upon his person accidentally exploded and caused death, he is guilty of manslaughter, because the death resulted from his attempted execution of an unlawful act." This is the law that we need strictly administered in every case wherein deadly weapons are used. A person who, thus armed, gets into a conflict, must be prepared to stand all the consequences of the intentional or accidental use of his weapon. The doctrine laid down in the Judge's charge upon this point ought to be well understood by those who indulge in the reprehensible practice of carrying concealed arms.

**A BRIDGE TO BROOKLYN.**—Mr. Samuel C. Nowlan, a civil engineer, has executed a plan for bridging the East river between New York and Brooklyn. He proposes to form a company with a capital of six millions of dollars, and that this company shall undertake the building of the bridge, the length of which will be 2,500 feet. It will rest on five arches, the span of each of which will be 500 feet, and the height 200 feet above high-water mark. Each arch will rest on transverse arches of 50 feet each, giving a roadway of 100 feet for forming a double track for cars, and a public road for wagons and other conveyances. This bridge it is guaranteed will pay its expense, which will be \$6,000,000, from the rent of the stores erected for constructing the grade for passing up to the bridge, and as these stores are built on a collonade of cast iron pillars rising 25 feet above South street, they are so constructed as not to interfere with one inch of private or public property. The bridge is to be raised on columns of granite, each of whose base will measure 35 feet length on its greatest axis and 20 feet on the transverse axis. The form of the pier is that of a hexagon, with an angle of 35 degrees presented to the ebb and flow of the tidal water, and raised 10 feet above high-water mark. This arrangement will be understood by those who are acquainted with the principles of fortification. A cannon ball fired directly at this angle will glance off harmless to the column and to itself; and a steamer running against it would receive little or no damage.

**Mr. John de la Haye, of Manchester,** has taken out a patent for submerging electric cables. He encloses the cable in a "soluble compound," capable of floating it for a time on the water. He claims that five miles can be paid out before it begins to sink, and that when it goes down it will be gradual. The cable would thus descend into the ocean horizontally instead of perpendicularly. A committee of engineers was to examine into the matter.

**FLOUR.**—A French chemist is said to have discovered a cheap and practicable method of disintegrating wheat and other grain by chemical instead of mechanical means, so as to produce admirable flour without a mill of any kind. A commission has, it is stated in a late French paper, been appointed to examine the nature of the flour chemically, so as to ascertain its character as compared with flour which has been produced by crushing and grinding.

**DELEGATE FROM DAKOTA TERRITORY.**—On the 13th ult., an election for delegate to Congress was held by the settlements in Dakota Territory, and Alpheus G. Fuller, formerly of St. Paul, was chosen by the people to represent them in that capacity at Washington.

**WISCONSIN ELECTION.**—The Democrats have elected their Governor and State ticket by a small majority, and the Republicans have secured both branches of the Legislature. The Senate stands—Republicans 17; Democrats 13. The House: Republicans 52; Democrats 45.

**FIFTEEN TONS OF COIN.**—The steamer Flying Cloud, on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, stopped at Cairo and put out fifteen tons of coin, one hundred thousand dollars of which was destined for the sub-treasury of St. Louis and the balance for Washington.

**It is stated that S. G. Goodrich** has obtained a verdict of \$8,000 damages against a publishing firm for getting up books in the name of Peter Parley—Mr. Goodrich's *nom de plume*.

**Mrs. Biscaccianti, the American prima dona,** has opened the season at St. Petersburg, in the role of Lucia, with decided success.

**A HORRIBLE CASE OF DESTITUTION IN TORONTO.** The Toronto Colonist relates the following in regard to the case of a man named James Bailey, his wife, and child, who had lately arrived in that city. It says:

Destitute and hungry, they were passing up York street on Tuesday evening last, when they accosted Mrs. Clement, who keeps a small grocery, and on stating their circumstances, she kindly offered them lodgings for the night. Mrs. Bailey was sick then as to be unable to nurse the infant, which was taken care of by Mrs. Clement. The family all went to bed on Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock, and about 1 in the morning the father put his hands out to see whether the children were all covered. He touched the baby, which felt so cold as to excite his fears. On procuring a light and returning to the room, he discovered the infant lying on its mother's breast; but dead, and she fast asleep. Bailey stated on the inquest that his wife was so weak and exhausted from want of food that she was unable to afford the child sufficient nourishment. The appearance of the mother indicated a state bordering on starvation; the father also looked much attenuated. The jury rendered a verdict that the child died from exhaustion.

**"That Blessed Baby."**—A white female child, apparently newly-born, was found yesterday morning at the door of Mr. James Hamilton's residence, on Hill street. It was perfectly naked, and when found was almost frozen.—*Lexington Observer.*

**LETTER FROM GEN. WALKER TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.**—The following is a letter addressed by Gen. Walker to the Secretary of State, dated Sept. 29, 1857:

Sir: It is currently reported that the Ministers of Costa Rica and Guatemala have asked for the active intervention of the United States, for the purpose of preventing me and my companions from returning to Nicaragua. This request is further said to be based on the assumption that I have violated or intend to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

The want of all official intercourse between the governments of the United States and that of Nicaragua will, I hope, be a sufficient excuse for my addressing you on this form that I am satisfied the Ministers of Guatemala and Costa Rica have attempted to dishonor the Republic of Nicaragua in the eyes of the United States, and I am further convinced of this fact by a decree of President Mora, dated at San Jose on the 7th of August last, and ordered to be communicated to the diplomatic corps generally.

The Ministers of Costa Rica and Guatemala attempt to humiliate Nicaragua, by presenting themselves to the United States as her protectors and guardians in behalf of the Republic of which I claim to be the rightful and lawful executive, and protest earnestly against this assumption, on the part of Costa Rica and Guatemala and ask that the government of the United States will not permit itself to be influenced by such pretensions on the part of these Central American powers; on the contrary, it is to be hoped that the United States will, by its conduct, assert and vindicate the independence of its sister Republic, the sovereignty of Nicaragua. It is my duty further, to say that the people of Nicaragua have not consented to the military authority at present exercised over them by the agents of Costa Rica and Guatemala, and that they therefore, cannot be held responsible for any interference of these latter States.

I desire to relieve Nicaragua from any responsibility for such officious intermeddling. So far as any violation on my part is concerned, I deny the charge with scorn and indignation. Having been received in the United States, when forced for a time to leave Nicaragua, I have in all respects been obedient to the laws, and permit me to assure you that I shall not so far forget my duty as an officer of Nicaragua as to violate the laws of the United States, while enjoying the rights of hospitality within its limits.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, WM. WALKER.

To Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State for the United States of North America.

**CALIFORNIA JOTTINGS.**—In Inskip's Valley, lying in the Sierra Nevada, at certain hours of the day, it is said, grizzly bears may be seen in gangs or herds, like wild cattle upon a Spanish ranch, repairing to the small stream which flows through the valley, for the purpose of slaking their thirst. The valley is very difficult of access, being in great part surrounded by high, steep, and rugged ridges. A nice chance for Gordon Cumming to amuse himself. Three lives were recently sacrificed at Nevada in consequence of the breaking of an Indian's bow by a man named Thomas. The Indian's name was Jim, and to be revenged he shot a half-breed in the service of Thomas and dashed his brains out against a tree. A party started in pursuit, and overtook an Indian said to be Jim's partner, who, on being called on to stop, leveled his gun at the party, when he was shot. The whites called on the Indians to stop a woman, supposed to be connected with Jim, who was fleeing from them, but the Indians immediately killed her—whether from misunderstanding the constable's order or from design is not known. Human life is cheap in California.

The Napa Reporter says that on the 11th of September another shower of saccharine matter, or sugar candy, fell at Clear Lake, and the editor has a box of the crystallized sugar. One person made half a gallon of sirup, by dissolving the crystal in water.

Sacramento river is gradually filling up, on account of the deposits of earth made from the washings of the miners. At one time the river was navigable by the largest steamers, but now there are great impediments to such navigation, arising from shallow water, and passengers taking to the stages in preference to the steamers. The Yuba and Feather rivers, the chief tributaries of the Sacramento, are also rapidly filling up.

An apple was raised in Loudna county this season by A. Fine, which weighed thirty-three ounces and measured sixteen inches in circumference. "A Fine" specimen of fruit certainly.

We may as well mention in this connection that there was exhibited at the county fair in San Jose a pumpkin weighing two hundred and sixty pounds. It grew from a seed which produced an aggregate of sixteen hundred pounds of pumpkins.

An apple tree in the nursery of Mr. Lindsay, at Union, Humboldt Bay, which is not much higher than a man's head, and only one apple applies to would average half a pound in weight, making over forty pounds of fruit. The weight of the fruit would exceed that of the tree, roots, branches, and leaves.

Dr. Osborne, of Los Angeles, imported a fig tree four years ago, from which he now has three hundred trees by cuttings.

At the late State fair, Mrs. T. J. Nevins, of Alameda county, exhibited a bonnet, made by herself, from the straw of the pine tree, said to be very light, graceful, and airy.

Among other remarkable stories we have a wonderful "fish story." While a company of miners were working a river claim on the middle fork of the American river, they came upon a bed of quicksand, in which they found imbedded seven fish-suckers, which, upon being taken out and put into a pump-hole, which contained some four feet of water, immediately plunged to the bottom, and in their movements exhibited every evidence of being again in their native element. The quicksand in which they were imbedded was twenty-two feet below the present river bed, and was overlaid by a strata of red clay, as well as sand, and bowlders large and small.

Upland cotton of the black Mexican seed, grown upon a ranch in Calaveras county, has been shown to the editor of the Chronicle. The yield is equal to that in the Southern States.

**GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF THE SHIPPING BUSINESS.**—Nearly two hundred and fifty ships, barques and brigs are now in this port, and the prospects for business are gloomy in the extreme. The low prices of cotton operate to limit greatly the shipment of that article, the small quantities of bread-stuffs on the Atlantic seaboard check nearly all European freights, the troubles in India and the great stock here of all India goods, operate most unfavorably against any new enterprises in that quarter, and there are no charters offered save to a few ports, such as London and Liverpool, to carry to those markets goods that cannot be sold here at any price. Our warehouses are crowded with goods from all parts of the world, and particularly from the East Indies, for which there is no sale, nor will be for months to come, such is the complete and entire stagnation of our manufacturing interests. Some twenty ships are still on their way here from the East Indies, but no new voyages of any consequence are commenced to that quarter, such are the disastrous results of all present operations. This cessation will finally be a benefit to the trade in two ways; the first by reducing the exorbitant prices demanded in India for their staples, and next by enabling us by-and-by to get rid of the enormous stock now on hand in the market.

For small vessels the most profitable business is to haul them up alongside of the wharf and strip them.—*Boston Traveller.*

A novel marriage came off in this place last week. It seems a man named Kearney, a tobaccoist, hailing from the country of Franklin, had been making love to a Miss Harriet of Goldboro's, and that he had laid his hand and fortune at her feet; but Miss H., fearing that her lover would prove a gay deceiver, sued him for breach of promise. The writ was issued, the sheriff sent for late at night to serve it, and Kearney was brought up about 12 at night, and called upon to choose between the matrimonial embraces of Miss H. and a lodging place in the county prison. He chose dimity, married the woman—thus endowing her with his hand, heart, tobacco and everything that was his. He passed the night with his young bride, and left the next morning. He is to return, he said, about the 1st of January. Of course he will.—*Goldboro (N. C.) Tribune.*

[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.]

LONDON, Oct. 23, 1857.

The state of the money market is still the sole subject of attention, and as it has an arguable little change, there is scarcely anything to report by the present packet.

Public confidence is unimpaired. Investments in the funds are numerous, and there has been a complete absence of commercial failures. Considering that the bank minimum rate is now 8 per cent., with a possibility that at any moment it may be raised to 9, which would be higher than has ever been known, these state of affairs are as remarkable as they are satisfactory.

Even from Glasgow, where the losses from your side have thus far been most severely felt, there are no accounts to awaken anxiety as to the general stability of the trade of the place. The stoppages announced by the previous packet, although in the aggregate very large, were confined to a set of speculative firms, who for some years have been regarded with caution, and out of this circle there seems to be no number of any extensive difficulty. The Western Bank of Scotland will be the chief sufferer. But this establishment has a large capital and a numerous and wealthy proprietary, and consequently there has been no apprehension of its being seriously affected. It has a reserve fund of a quarter of a million sterling, and the worst stockholders have to apprehend is that, during the next year or two, they must be content with diminished dividends. The manager to whom the mischief is attributed has been required to resign, and a more prudent regime will henceforth be established.

In London all the banks, both private and joint stock, are thoroughly sound. Indeed for the last five years they have made enormous profits, and scarcely any losses. No branch of business has been more prosperous, and the same is the case at the present moment. The discount houses are likewise thriving. Some time since they were threatened with competition by two companies formed under the limited liability act. But these have not been sufficiently well managed to gain any extensive confidence and the shares of both have long been at a discount. Those of the London Discount Company, £5 paid, are worth only £3 10s; and those of the National Discount Company, also with £5 paid, only £3 2, 6d.

The question whether the Bank of England will be driven to make a further advance in their rate depends almost entirely upon the quantity of gold that may be shipped by this and the succeeding steamers to New York. The smallness of the totals taken on 21st by the Arago and the City of Baltimore caused an agreeable surprise; but it is known that larger consignments are now in progress.

New to the shipping to New York, the fresh Indian and China exchanges, which are expected to be received by telegraph in the course of a day or two, will exercise the most important influence. If the turn should be unfavorable, both as regards America and India, an advance to 9 or even 10 per cent can hardly be avoided. Up to yesterday there was a strong impression that the restrictive measures already adopted would prove amply sufficient. But there are now signs of a renewed demand for gold for the continent, owing to the recent rapid arrivals, no supplies are due or likely to become due for some time from Australia, there will be no means of meeting the accumulated requirements except by withdrawals from the bank.

Foreign politics are nearly blank, although perhaps they would appear interesting if the world at this moment had any time for comparatively idle themes. In Spain the young Queen has got rid of Narvaez, and appointed a ministry of no mark. They are believed, for the present to keep up the form of constitutional government, until the priestess shall have prepared the way for its renunciation in fact as well as in word. The next time—and it cannot be far distant—when her throne is in peril, there will be no Espartero to come to the rescue. From Wallachia it is announced that the new divan have voted for a union of the principalities, under a sovereign to be selected from the western States. The question, however, will remain to be settled by the Congress at Paris, and Turkey and Austria, it is said, will never consent to the wish. The illness of the King of Prussia continues, and, although the danger of immediate death has passed, there seems to be no hope of his permanent restoration, nor even of his regaining a transient vigor for the ordinary routine of his position.

This evening it has been announced that Mr. Lawrence, the representative in London of Lawrence, Murray, & Ingate, of New York, has suspended, owing to the involvements of that firm with Cyrus Field & Co. Mr. Lawrence has occupied a highly respectable position here, and it is hoped the stoppage will be but temporary. *SPECTATOR.*

**THE VALUE OF BEAUTY.**—We seldom copy Fanny Fern, as she is generally only perfunctory. In this case, however, she is so piquant, and every father and mother should read it, and learn to avoid the life: "Mamma, am I pretty?"

"No, my dear; but beauty is of no consequence." Now, what an unmitigated fib! and every day of that child's life she will be finding it out. Why not tell the truth—that beauty is of consequence, as is everything that God has made. Why not tell her that the eye is irresistibly fascinated by it; that a handsome child is always more noticed by a stranger than a plain one; just as when one walks in a garden, a beautiful flower in its admiration above its fellows; but like that, if upon examination it be found scentless, if it pierces with sharpness the hand that would caress it—the gaze plucks it but to throw it aside, or passes it for one less pretentious, whose sweetness will endure long after its pale hues shall have faded away.

It is right for people to be pleasing, and it is not only right, but a duty, for everybody to look as beautiful as they can. Tell your child all this; but tell her that for the higher order of beauty something beside the body must be decorated. Tell her that the soul must be washed of bad passions—the cobwebs brushed away—the dust of selfishness wiped off, and its chambers aired of the foul atmosphere of uncharitableness. Tell her how resplendent the soul can make the body—how, like a light within a crystal vase, it makes fair what else were dark and dim to human sight. Tell her how before it men bow down, hushing the hot breath of worldliness, as before God's own presence. Tell her to tread the earth with the triumphant step of one who is heir to all heaven's second to none. Oh, I have seen such beauty, yet how low! No earthly artist could trace their beauty, or sculptor mould their symmetry. To hear the rustle of their garments was to feel the sweep of an angel's wing.

**AFFECTING CASE.**—Charles Cowlan, a youth 19 years of age, was arraigned last Wednesday in the Federal Court, at Norfolk, and when called upon to plead, arose as pale as death, and for some time his lips were sealed; at length he said: "Gentlemen of the jury—I plead guilty. In an unguarded moment I committed the act, and would afterwards have given the world had I never done it. All I can ask, gentlemen, is that, as I am young, it may go some way in mitigating my punishment."

Mr. Taz. Taylor, his counsel, made some feeling remarks, stating that this youth was the darling of a fond and doting mother. The court, jury, and bar seemed much affected, and many tears were shed. The jury found him guilty. The judge will, during the term, sentence him for not less than ten nor more than twenty years—the minimum and maximum terms. It will be remembered that his crime was riding letters of money in the post-office at Portsmouth, while employed there as a clerk.

**Horse Meat.**—The New York Evening Post contains a long article on a subject which is attracting considerable attention in France, viz: the use of horse flesh as an article of food. A certain M. St. Hilaire is zealously advocating its general adoption. He pronounces it exceedingly nutritious, and so palatable that, at a dinner given to seventeen Parisian epicures, at which both beef and horse flesh were served up, the preference was almost invariably given to the latter. Delicious meals, it is said, may be made of horses from 17 to 25 years old.

Late foreign papers say that Mlle. Rachel remains alarmingly ill at Cannes. She recalled to her medical attendants the other day an incident of the period of her greatest triumphs. She was playing Phedre, and the Bey of Tunis critically said of her at the end of the piece, "She has a soul of fire at a body of dust." It was with a melancholy sigh that she remarked to her doctor, "Alas! he was right; and now you see the fire has destroyed the gauze."

**Boarding Wanted.**  
BOARDING in a genteel private family, in a central part of the city, for a small family. Address A. P. drawer No. 15, Louisville P. O. o14 kbtf

**"Pantoscopic Glasses," what are they?**

THE most correct glasses ever brought before the public should have a name. There is much in a name. A fancy name may be given to a peculiar form of Spectacles to give them notoriety, but not deservingly to the glasses contained unless their quality be superior to others before the public.

Scarcely any customers with *Pebbles or Glasses* of whatever form or variety it is found that we have not furnished an article equal in quality at much less expense to the purchaser than in those of *Pantoscopic or Solomon* notoriety we will refund the price paid and pay the customer for the trouble of fair investigation if demanded.

RAMSEY & BROTHER,  
433 Main st., second door below Fourth.

**FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.**

**A. SUMNER & CO.,**

**No. 101 Fourth st.,**

**Between Market and Jefferson Streets,**

**LOUISVILLE, KY.**

**PICTURES.**

**HARRIS'S GALLERY.**

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

**Dr. King's Dispensary.**

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Disease, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Structures of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age. Special attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Send your name abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

**NOTICE.**  
The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. o5 kb1af JNO. H. HOWE.

**MADAME A. JONES,**  
106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

Would respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity, that she has just returned from the North with the largest and most complete assortment of **PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS,** which for richness of material and elegance of style can not be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of **FALL DRESS HATS,** Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, Head-Dresses, Coiffures, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine French notions, &c., &c. Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.

All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms. o12 dkjhs

**The Greatest Book of the Age.**  
**THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD OBJECTIVELY CONSIDERED,** being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth both Inductive and Deductive, by Robt. J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. Price \$2.

Life-Studies, or How to Live, by Rev. John Baillie, 40c.  
Adolphe Monod's Farewell to his Friends and to the Church. 50c.  
The Life and Labors of the Rev. T. H. Callandet, LL. D., by Rev. Henry Humphrey, D. D. \$1.  
Mia and Charlie, or a Week's Holiday at Rydale Rectory, with Illustrations. 75c.  
Familiar Conversations, with a Review of Rev. Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Theater. 75c.  
Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, n10 kb Third street, near Market.

**GREAT ATTRACTION!!!**  
**Dress Goods at Cost.**

**MARTIN & PENTON,**  
96 Fourth st.,

Will from this day offer their stock of **EXTRA SILK ROBES,** **SUPREME SILKS,** **RICH PLAID AND PLAIN SILKS,** **FIGURED ALL WOOL DE LAINES,** **VALENCIA LAIDS,** and **EMBROIDERED OF ALL KINDS**

At cost for cash, and will receive the notes of the following banks: Bank of Illinois, Old Banks of Tennessee, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, South Carolina, and Free Banks of Tennessee, as follows: Bank of Paris, Merchants' Bank, Farmers' Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union, Bank of Chattanooga, Southern Bank, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Citizens' Bank, and Southern Bank.

**DOMESTICS.**  
Their stock of Domestic is now very complete, and which they offer at very low prices.  
A call from purchasers is solicited. n7 kb MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

**NUGENT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH POCKET DICTIONARY,** containing all the words in general use, for sale by C. HAGAN & CO. n5 kb

**New and Interesting.**  
**LIFE OF James Montgomery,** by Mrs. Helen C. Knight, Author of *Memories of Hannah More*. \$1 25.  
A book for Young Men and Boys, drawn from the Merchant Prince, or Elements of Success, drawn from the life and character of the late Amos Lawrence, by W. M. Thayer. 75c.

Illustrations of Scripture, suggested by a tour through the Holy Land, by Prof. Hackett, of the Newton Theological Institute. \$1.  
CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market. n5 kb

**GOLD PENS.**  
Just received, a large supply of the most approved makes, with or without holders, different sizes, and at rates far below our heretofore prices. n5 kb CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

**THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN,** containing Hints to Sportsmen, Notes on Shooting and the Habits of the Wild Fowls of America, by E. J. Lewis, M. D. Price \$3. n5 kb C. HAGAN & CO.

**THE FREE MASON'S MANUAL,** a Companion for the Initiated, by Rev. R. J. Stewart. Price \$1 25. For sale by C. HAGAN & CO. n5 kb

**A TREATISE ON THE HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT OF Ornamental and Domestic Poultry,** by Rev. Edmund Saul Dixon, A. M., with additions by J. J. Kerr, M. D. Price \$1 25. n5 kb C. HAGAN & CO.

**UNCURRENT MONEY WANTED.**  
We are taking in exchange for HATS, CAPS, and LADIES' and MISSES' FURS, all the old and worn-out money of the United States, and all the old and worn-out money of the States of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee at PAR. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO. n5 kb 455 Main st.

**SOUTH-WESTERN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.**  
A meeting of the board of Directors of the South-western Agricultural Association will be held on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, corner of Main and Second streets. As business of importance will come up, it is requested that every member of the board be present.

**An exceedingly accomplished and finely educated young lady** wishes a situation to teach all the English branches and music. We can recommend her in very strong terms. Apply to the Journal of Commerce.

**NOTICE! TENNESSEE MONEY.**—The notes of the following banks will be received at the store of G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, at par in exchange for goods at greatly reduced prices: Bank of Tennessee, Union Bank, Planters' Bank, Merchants' Bank, Bank of Paris, Farmer's Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union, Southern Bank, Northern Bank of Tennessee, Bank of America, Citizens' Bank, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Bank of Chattanooga, Commercial Bank, City Bank, Traders' Bank, and Bank of Buck's Bank. This house has a large and complete stock of fancy and staple dry goods, and we would recommend it to all persons in search of bargains and the latest styles of goods. Corner of Fourth and Market sts. n2 kb

**75 Crates White Porcelain.**  
Just arrived direct from the English pottery and for sale at greatly reduced prices, for which we will take in full the State Banks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee. Please call and examine at A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall. n5 b

**French China and Glassware**  
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH to reduce our large stock. All solvent bank notes will be taken in full by the undersigned. A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall. n5 b

**\$500 New York Money Wanted.**  
For which I will give Kentucky Exchange. A. GUNTER, 99 Third st. n7 b

**YANKEE NOTIONS** for December just received at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE. 99 Third st. n5 b

**New Books! New Books!**  
All new books can be found at my Bookstore as soon as blank. A. GUNTER, 99 Third st. n5 b

**Blank Books and Stationery.**  
A LARGE stock on hand, which will be sold at reduced rates at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE. 99 Third street. n5 b

**Stationery.**  
**PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY,** of all descriptions, for sale at reduced prices at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE. 99 Third st. n3 b

**CHESSMEN AND BACKGAMMON-BOARDS,** from one dollar up to six and ten dollars, for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE. n3 b

**C. DUVAL & CO.,**  
537 Main st.,

**HAVE MARKED DOWN THEIR STOCK**

**OR**

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